CURAT CALDER Whipt,

By T.T.

EDINBURGH.
Printed by John Moncur in the Year 1712.

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By TIT:

EDINEURGE

Princed by John Moncur in the Year 1712.

CURAT CALDER Le viere de la CALDER Thou has done Thy (July 10 th 10 th

None Calder, thou shalt from Oblivion pass

Exect thy self, Thou shameless, senseless Ass.

Curat Calder,

and of



Have seen thy Paper entitled, A Return to Mr.

A, &c. The date of it, to wit the 10th of

June, sufficiently Accounts for the Nature

of it. Though thou art Drunk once at least

every Day, Yet the Solemnity of that Day

made it Duty in Thee to be so; and therefore

Nothing was to be expected from Thee; but

Raveings of a Brain doz'd with the Fumes

Set, that they know not to blad

the Intemperate Raveings of a Brain doz'd with the Fumes of Liquor.

Scandalous Curat! Thou knew very well Mr. A. would not descend to return thy Scarrilities; He knows Thee to be a Wretch even below Contempt, Leud and Vitious in the last Degree, and Dull and Ignorant even to Brutality, which in His

His Examination of Thy Answer to the Dialogue, He has demonstrated to the Conviction of all the World. And now when Thou could'st find nothing, even with all the Affistance of Thy Sensless Tribe, wherewith to bring Thy self Off, Thou sell into that Poor Politick of thinking to stop His. Mouth by writing, such Smutty, Blasphemous stuff, As Thou knew deserved no Answer, and Justly presum'd he wou'd think below him to Repeat.

Infamous Scoundrel! No Man can lash Thee so severely as Thou has done Thy self. The most Cruel! way of exposeing Thee is to cause read Thy Paper, which speaks Thee not only a Disgrace to the Clergy, but a Scandal to Humane Nature. The Thou couldst not Reason with M, A. nor offer so much as one tolerable Thought, either to Justifie Thy Cause or the Conduct of Thy Party; Yet, if Thou wouldst write, couldst Thou not at least Banter Him? No. That requires a Turn of Wit, and that Mean Wretch, Thou art as void of, as of Judgment and Learning. But Ribaldry will serve Thy turn instead of Banter; for such is the Vitiated Tast of Thy Brethren of the Liturgick Set. that they know not to Distinguist 'twixt the one and the Other.

Thou complainest, He Rail'd at Thee, but hast not given one Instance wherein He did so. He did not so much as touch upon Thy Life, no not by a Hint, the Thou thy self know'st how open Thou lay on that Side; He confind himself to consi-

der Thee meerly as the Writer of fuch a Pamphlet.

Thou complainest that He Banterd. Thee. 'Tis confest, when He Examin'd Thy Scrible, He call'd this part of it a Lye, That an Impertinaece, This a Blunder, and that Blasphemy. And had he done no more but call'd 'em so, He had been guilty of Thy own fault Ribaldry; but when ever He gave the Name, He proved the Thing, and that upon the very Spot, so evidently too, that Thy own Party to a Man were consounded on Thy Account: If Thou call this Bantering, 'tis Own'd He Banter'd Thee with a Witness. But Thou Brutal Sot, thinkst Thou hast Banter

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Banter d'Him in Thy late Paper, when inspired with a Mug of Mighty Ale (fo nearly allyed are Duncery and Debauchery) Thou hadft bellowed out, O Heaven- O Earth, O Hell's-Whelp, O Rafcal, and fuch like Expressions of Thy Bacchanalian Fury. But know, Thou Empty Idiot, and let all Thy Addle-pated Brethren know in like manner, That neither M. A. nor any other Presbyterian think themselves Banter'd, except when They are Banter'd with Arguments, as He Banter'd Thee. For 1. Dost Thou think Thou haft Banter'd Him by calling him Holder-forth? Tis true, Thy Dull Brethren think Themselves Witty, when They bestow that name on Presbyterian Ministers; but know Thou thick-scull'd Fellow, that they look upon it as a Title of Honour borrowed from S. Paul's Practice, which all Gospel-Ministers ought to imitate, in holding forth to Christians the Word of Life. Philip: Cap. 2. 16. verfe. Whereas the Title of Corat, according to the Modern English Principles which you have Adopted, is a Severe Banter and Real Reproach on Thee and thy Brethren; being so call'd, not from the Cure of Souls, (which is not committed to you, but to the Prelats alone) but from your being the Bishops Journey-Men, mere Tulchans, undergoing the Drudgery for a small Pittance of Hire, while the Dignified Drones receive the Profit, and must account to God. Thus the English Poet has described both Them and you.

Their Ancestorsth' Apostles wanted Bread.

At home They ly, with Pride, Spleen, Plenty stor'd,

And hire some Poor Dull Rogue to serve the Lord.

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Didst Thou think Thou Banter dhim, by calling Him Domine? Thou Pitiful Wretch! It was a Real Banter on Thy self; He has indeed acted the Domine over Thee, in Lashing Thee so far as Argument could do it, sufficient to have made any thing Smart, but such a Dull Insensible As as thy self, who hast thy Scull stuft with Guts instead of Brains. And He resolves, I believe, to keep the Birch above Thee, and the Dull

(4-)

Block-heads Thy Affiftants, fo long as you have the leaft Col-

lour of an Argument to peep out with.

3 Didlt Thou think Thou had Banter'd Him, by calling Him Pedant, because of his applying some two or three Latine Lines. to Thee. Injudicious Sot! Tis not the uleing of Latine, but the affected Indifcreet useing it that makes a Branch of Pedantry. The Tatler and Spectator utually fronts his Lucubrations with a Sentence or Line or two of Latine, but did ever any body reproach him with Pedantry, but such Sensless Highsters as cannot otherwise reach Him for His. Moderate Principles? If you'd have a Notion of Pedantry 'tis not to be fought among Presbyterians but Prelatifts, and Principally the Highflyers of em Look for instance Bishop, Andrews falias Dr. Niff Naf) His Sermons, there you may fee Pedantry in Perfection: and he was one of the earliest Highstyers in Britain. And does not Every body know what absolute Pedants your Brethren generally are, who constantly Lard their Stiff Lean Declamatin ons with Shreds out of the Claffick Authors, Esc, Not that They are acquaint with them in the Fountain, but have Longit Polyanthia for Their Common-place Book to furnish Them. And hence it comes to pass, that They can neither apply them with Judgment, nor pronounce them with a Due Quantity. Nay, are not your Brethren the wery Rankest Pedants in Their very English. Witness that Famous Introduction to a Sermon. Right Honourable and Well Beloved, I will not nible at Niceties, nor puzzle you with Perplexities; but with the Sword of Brevity, will cut the Gordian knot of Obscurity and bring all from a Point to a Punctilio. You know you are bleffed with the Father of that fine Speech, yet living among you and longing for a Mitre.

But, why, fince Thou art so nearly ally'd to the Braft, art Thou offended with His Language? There are but a very few Lines, and these too containing Thy own Character, and that of Thy Brethren sprinkled up and down M. A's whole Pieces Perhaps it is because you did not understand them: For were you to be hang'd as you have long deserv'd, I doubt if You could

cou'd be fav'd by your Neck-verse, or escape by the Benefite of Your Clergy. However, to oblige You, I shall put them in an Intelligible Language.

The First upon the Title Page,

-Crimine ab uno it od val.

Difce Omnes-

Runs thus in Scots and the set word a viral ?

Liturgick Curats to a Man, Through all North Britain are the fame.

D.—can neither say nor Sing,

S—'s a Stupid, Sensies thing.
Calders both Rake and Dunce in grain,

Tom Rhind's another of the same. Vex not your Pate, then bout preferring,

There's ne'er a Barrel better Herring.

The 2d Piece of Latine prefix'd to the Article of your Lyes.

Non Qui Argumentum narret sed Qui Malevoli, Veteris Poetæ Maledictis respondeat.

Signifies thus.

The following Chapter's not intended.
To Dispute what shou'd be amended.
In Service Book; But to reward,
An Antick, Slandering, Sensless Bard,
Cur. Calder heght, who Gross Lyes venting,
Against the Whigs thinks Argumenting.

The 3d, prefix'd to the Article of your Impertinencies, Name quid boc ad Iphicli Boves. You may understand thus

Cur: Calder, ebb'd quite dry in Sense, ... Flows richly in Impertinence.

Thus

Thus talkt his Cuz. Gaddich a du,
-ni . When challeng'd for the Stoln Cow.

The 4th concerning Your Affection to Popery. Page 14. Sic Canibus Catulos similes, Sic matribus Hædos Noram.

May be thus translated.

As Whelps the Currs from whom they Sprang ?
Resemble, as the Kids their Dame
So Curats Rome from whence they came

The 5th, Page 16th.

Nulla est in Toto Pagina Sana Libro.

You may Paraphrase thus.

Fool's in thy Face, filly thy look is, Nor one found Page in all thy Book is.

The 6th, Page 45.

Uno avulso, non deficit alter,
—Aureus; et simili frondescet Virga Metallo.

Runs thus in Scots.

Like the Successive Claps of Thunder,
Thy Book's but one continued Blunder.
Which Buds of Nonsence, shoots a new.
Like Tree which one Hell's borders grew.

The last Latine Line, Page 50.

I nunc et verbis virtutem illude superbis.

Imports thus, much by way of Advice to Thee,

Go now and tye thy Garters faster,

Curat, and henceforth know thy Master.

Thus now I have relieved thy Ignorance, and shall advise M. A. never again to mix any thing of Latine in what He writs without Translateing it, except when he intends to say something He wou'd not have Curats understand, according to the

Old Advice, Loquere Latine ne intelligant Sacerdotes.

pon his Name with the tag End of an old Song? Why at the fame time didst Thou not Reslect on an other Song not quite so Old, viz. Hey Ho Roben Quo'she? As bad as Thy memory is, yet I don't think Thou hast forgot the Story it relates to; tho indeed the telling of it wou'd be no Jest, because according to

the Scotch Proverb, A South Bourd is nae Bourd.

Thy Face might make a tolerable Chimney Piece. This was the only Reflection in all his Book against Thy Person, and Thou extorted it by saying, That the Presbyterians perform Their worship with Faces they wou'd not wish Painted, and in words they wou'd not wish Printed. A saying which has Nothing to make it Remarkable, but that, tho' it do not reach, yet it aims at being a Punn; Painted and Printed beginning with the same Letter; and a Scots Liturgical Curats Wit, even at a Spring Tide, never rises above a Punn, Clench or Anagram. But that which makes M. A's Retortion, Banter in making a Chimney Piece of Thy Face, is this that it is True; for which I appeal to Thy Face it self; there being no Man that looks on it, but may read Fool in it. Thy Picture was drawn a good while ago by a fine English hand.

That? Vine, then I had are incompile: for a Fool of Force of here, he wife. But why doft Thou complain of Thy out-ard himsens? Then are a Poor old Man, Yes, Old in Vict, Poor

No Spleen or Malice need on Thee be thrown, Nature has done thee Bus ness of Lampoon, And in Thy Looks Thy Character is shown.

This Natural Signature Thou hast improved by Industry: For by playing the Monkey, and acting the Bussian to Your Party, Thou hast indestry fixed a Jest in Thy Face: And Thy Ryhme and Doggres sufficiently shew how well Thou art made for a Jack-Pudding.

I am not to concern My self with any thing in Thy Paper relating to the Liturgie. M. A. will do in that what is needfull. I intend only a Glance on the rest of Thy Paper, where-

in Thou hast forever disgraced Thy Party.

They were confounded to see Their Cause so bassled in the Examination of Thy Answer to the Dialogue. They gave Thee Their Crowns a piece to sit down seriously, and (if possible) to do something to the Purpose for retrieveing both Thy own Honor and That of the Cause; but now Thou hast forever ruined it, and by all Thy Pains hast proved no one Thing to Thy Par-

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ty but this, That Fools and their Money are soon parted.

art, a Poor Old Man past twice Two and Fifty Years of Age I was indeed startled at this, and Deem'd Thee to be some Wight of another World. But I was presently undeceiv'd, and assur'd it was e'en Curat Calder, and was made to understand by such as knew the Dialect, that the Twice two and Fifty do indeed signific 104, yet thou meant no more than 54, and that a Scots Liturgical Curat is not obliged to speak any more than to Reason at the Common rate of Mankind, and that this new Stile of Thine, is as exact as the Calendar in the Common Prayer Book is. Well, art Thou indeed past twice Two and Fifty? Why, then Thou art Incorrigible: for a Fool of Forty will never be wife. But why dost Thou complain of Thy outward Ailments? Thon art a Poor old Man, Yes, Old in Vice, Roor

Poor in Sense, Poor in Vertue, Poor in Good Manners, Poor in every Thing can make Thee so much as Tolerable. But this Poorness Thou are not sensible, of, exactly like Thy Brethren whom a Certain late English Wit met with at Tunbridge Wells.

A Tribe of Curats, Canonical Elves, Who cou'd be Company for none but themselves.

They complain'd of their several bodily Distempers, Gout, Gravel, Scurvy &c.

But none there were so modest to Complain
Of want of Learning; Honesty or Brain,
The General Diseases of that Train.

Thou excusest Thy self for delaying to publish Thy Paper, that Thou wast taken up in Lent with another Exercise. What Exercise Pray thee? Why, for sooth, in Eating Fish, and Fish, Curat, would always swim. Yet Thy Forty Days continued Debauch was no Breach of Thy Lent Fast, the Canonists have secured Thee by the Rule Liquidum non solvit Jejunium. Yes, Curat, Thou kept Lent, swept the House of One Devil, that seven others yet more Nasty and Wicked than the

former might come in. For

3 Say, Nasty Curat, how canst Thou endure the Stink of Thy own Paper? Hadst Thou no other way of surnishing it out, but by running to the Close-Stool and Jakes, as Thou hast done in Thy Return, Yea to Hugh Peters Backside for garnishing to it, as Thou hast done in Thy Continuation. I must have so much respect to my Reader's Stomach as not to repeat Thy Words. Only assure Thy self, Curat, Thy Liturgical Receipt for making a Pock-pudding shall be still had in Remembrance to the Honour of Your Clergy,

4 Thy Obscenity is of a Piece with Thy Nastiness. What else intended Thou by that Question of Thy own hatching a-

R

bout Joseph and Potiphars Wife? What else by Tibbie's And swer on the Tenth Command, and such like, but to Demonstrationate that the Character of a Pander would suit Thee better than that of a Priest.

But all these might have been the more easily past over, if Thou had kept off manifest Impiety. What else was the design of the Story Thou hast forged about the Golf Ball, but to encourage Thy Party to use that Ornament in Their Speech of bidding at every Word—Damn em. This was needless: for that Phrase is the Sibboleth of many of Your new Converts. Yet this Practice Thou hast exemplified in Thy Worthy Anagram and else where. What else meant Thou by the Question Thou hast forg'd about the Mark of True Faith, but that Thou might Burlesque the Doctrine of Faith, as Thy Brethren have done both of that and of Repentance in Their Printed Sermons.

6. But Thou hast done Worse than all this. Thou hast directly attempted to expose the Sacred Majesty of GOD in Thy sorged Excursion on that Question, Who made the World. I will not repeat Thy words as being such rank Blasphemy. What now canst Thou plead why Thy Rascally Tongue should not be bored, if it be not that Thou wast out of Thy Right Wits.

7. Thou falls foul on Presbyterians for Preaching against Kings and Bishops. But; Impudent Varlet, here I undertake to prove (deny it if Thou dare) that Curats have both Preached and Printed more against Princes and Prelates (and these as Good as ever Sway'd Scepter or wore Mitre in Britain) these many years bygone, than all the Presbyterians in Scotland or England have done. And thou Thy self, Shimei, knowest all the Wickedness which Thy heart is Privy to.

8. But indeed Thy Impudence is not to be Parallel'd: for nothing that is not made of Corinthian Brass would have accus'd the Body of Presbyterian Ministers as Thou hast done with Negligence in Catechiseing, Visiting, &c. For there is no Man that knows the Nation, and has the least Relique of Modesty, but will own that the Presbyterian Ministers in Scotland are, of all the Clergy

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Clergy in Europe of one fort or other, the most Painful and Diligent in these things; and that they have brought the Common People to a greater Measure of Knowledge in the Principles of Religion than is to be found elsewhere in Europe. Tis very well known, that dureing your Government you were generally Careless of obligeing People to put Their Children to School. Whereas, since Presbytry obtain'd, many Thousands in Scotland, some Thirty, some Forty, some Fifty years old have been taught to read the Bible, who had not the least Thought about it during your Reign.

9. Thou hast by the by mention'd the Presbyterian Eloquence. Every body knows that Book to be a Forgery out of the Curat's shop. But to give the World a true Tast both of the Presbyterian and Episcopal Eloquence, let us appeal to the Printed Sermons on both sides. Do Thou take the Printed Sermons of the Presbyterians, and pick out of 'em all the Ridiculous things Thou ever canst. And if I don't make a Larger collection of more Impious and Ridiculous things out of the Printed Sermons of the Episcopalians, citeing book and page for 'em, I shall lose the Cause. If you'refuse this, I hope you are self-convicted and self-condemned

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But why dost Thou Father the Futile Stories of thy own Brethren on the Presbyterians. Good Reader advert a little. Curat Calder in his Book intitled, The Lawfulues and Expediency of Set Forms. Page 51, 52, has these Words. I have heard even in our Episcopal Times a very Learned and Good Man continue three Quarters of a Year on that Text, Is thy Servant a Dog? Thus He, in that Book which he Publish'd 1706. But how necessary is it that a Lyar shou'd have a good Memory? In this his Paper which I am now considering He has fathered the same Story on the Presbyterians. One of you (says He page 16 Col. 1.) on such occasions Preaches on this Text, Is thy Servant a Dog? Thoughtless Wretch!

11. Thy attempting to vindicate Thy Impertinencies in Thy Stories of the Poor simple Wife in the North, The Old Gentle-

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a Fool, was below even Dulness it self; save that, in doing it, Thou hast been guilty of a great deal of Wickedness and Impie.

Thou hast been guilty of a great deal of Wickedness and Impie.

Thy, which its worth no Mans while to take into their noise.

lefs of obligeing People to not Their Children to School W

Curat Calder's Vindication of Himself from being a Liar Examined.

Come next to see, how Thou hast vindicate Thy self from that Horrid Guilt of Lying wherewith Thou wast so justly charged!

en boundes. Do Inoutage the Eduted Sermons of the Pres

r. The First Lye wherewith M. A. charged Thee was, Thy faying That the West-Country Men are generally taught by Their Leaders to hate the Curats as Monsters, and not to treat Them with the common Civilities of Mankind. After Thou hast made some Impertinent Excursions upon this Head, and brought in the Example of the Samaritans, and Woman of Canaan, to prove Yas I take it, for I can make no other fense of it) That the Presbyterians are indeed the better Christians, which is undoubtedly True; but the Episcopalians the Truer Church, which is certainly Falle; the direct Answer Thou givest to prove Thy Affertion is, That in proveing it You are not obliged to go through every Individual. True indeed. But, Senfeless Curat, wast Thou not obliged at least to go through so many Individuals as might render Thy Affertion Probable; Yet Thou haft not instanced so much as in one. Wast Thou not oblidged (as M. A. faggested to Thee) at least to get some Persons of Fame and Credit to Subscribe to Thy Affection? Yet neither this hast Thou

Thou done; was not this to confess Thy self a Lyar? Or didst. Thou think Thou wou'd be the more believed, because Thou

Afferted it overagain?

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The only Evidence Thou brings in this Matter is The Rabbling out, as Thou says, of 300 Ministers in Dead of Winter at the Beginning of the Revolution. That some of Thy Brethren were Rabbled out is undeniable. But hast Thou proved, or so much as offer'd to prove, that the People were Taught by Their Leaders to do so? Without this Thou still stands a

Liar upon Record.

The' no Man can or ought to justifie the Rabble in what They did, yet I must tell Thee, it was the Curats themselves that Taught'em; and prompted'em to it. How often had the Government, by the Instigation of the Curats, driven the Poor People's Cattle, shut up Their Shops, spoil'd Their Goods; Imprison'd Their Persons, squeez'd the Marrow out of their Bones with Boots and Thumbkins, hang'd up Their Husbands, Fathers, Brothers, and other Relations. And all this for no other Reafon, but because They wou'd not go to Church to hear Curats. who generally were not worth the Hearing even as Gifted Brethren, and much less as fent Ministers. 'Tis true, the People: ought to have forgiven Them all their Injuries, as indeed generally They did, but was it to be thought, Corruption in some of ?em wou'd not prevail over Principle? Was it to be thought, but that upon a turn of Affairs Resentment wou'd vent it self against the Authors of These Injuries? And is it modest in these Authors of 'em to complain.

I say it was the Curats that instigate the Government to all these Severities; and besides 500 Documents that shall be adducted in due Time, I shall now instance one, not a Vagrant Tale, not Usher'd in with Thy usual senseless Presace, I Remember a Story, but a Document which you and every other Man may

examine with your own Eyes.

Doctor Canaries, a Man that, in the late Times, made the most sparkling Figure among you, but withal indeed a vain

Empty

Empty Bubble, when lately returned from Rome, in the Year 1684, Published a Book entituled, A Discourse representing the sufficient Manifestation of the Will of God &c. which he Dedicated to the Earl of Perth then Chancellour: Therein, Sect. 20, Page 187 he draws the Presbyterians in all the Odious Chara-Eters that malice cou'd devise, as light and Wild Extravagants, the very Dregs and Feculency of Mankind, on the account both of their Birth and Breeding, but especially so because of Their very Souls and Immoralities; as being such a Herd of Dull and Untractable and Whineing and Debaucht Animals, as scarcely go beyoud those of the Hogs and Goats, which ever any of them was only born for to attend. Now when he has thus dreffed them up in the skins of Brutes, is it not natural the next step shou'd be to fet the Dogs at 'em to worry 'em? Yes, that He does with a Witness. Yea, He thinks all the Severities of the Government against them but a Triffle. The Worst (says he page 192) is to be flung over a Ladder, or for one's Neck to be tyed to a Beam, and then to have a Sledge driven out under Him. Is it now any wonder that People were irritated against such Furies. But I need not infift more on this Head; always when you tell of the Curats being Rabbled, remember at the same Time to tell the Story of Sacheverel's Mobs, and the burning down the Diffenters Meeting-Houses.

an Advertisement through the Kingdom for Information; But ought you not to have sent through their Advertisement before you made your Assertion? Here then again You stand a Liar by your own Confession. I know not what Informations of this Nature may have yet been sent to you, but I was desired

by a Friend to transmitt the following.

evices to Him. Disk then Your Service to Him in Sincerity,

here but what micht become the Gravest Billiop in the World

INFORMATION for Mr. Robert Calder.

From the Kings Restoration 1660 till the Revolution 1688, the Communion was not given Twelve Times in the whole Bounds of the Diocie of Argyle.

To which you may add, that, in the Parish where Mr. A. your Antagonist serves, the Communion had not been given for sixteen years before that he gave it. But to leave this till we

fee the Effect of Your Advertisement.

ments among Men, and to does the Scrips

Upon this Head of the Communion You break out into Your Usual Impiety, Asserting, that Presbyterians make the Communion no more than the saying of a Grace a to Piece of Bread and Cup of Sack, uttering such Expressions as this, Drink Your Service to Christ, Sirs, which You undertake to prove, upon the

Peril of the Caufe.

Now, Good Reader, Behold the unconscionableness of this Wretch. The Story is plainly this. A Certain Minister in the North, while dispensing the Communion, for directing the People's Devotion, Deliver'd Himself thus. "Christians, 'tis usual in your Ordinary Intertainments to Drink your Service one to Another. Generally this is no more than a Complement or bare Form of Civility. It is meant for no more by the Speaker, nor taken for more by the Hearer. But here the Case is infinitly more Serious. You have to do with Jesus who searches the Heart, and is not to be put off with verbal Professions or Formalities. Here He gives You a Pledge of His Love, and You ought to return Him the Pledge of Your Obedience in a Yow and Surrender of your Selves and Ser-

vices to Him. Drink then Your Service to Him in Sincerity, and Plight Him Your Alleigance. Now is there any thing here but what might become the Gravest Bishop in the World to utter? Is there any thing in the Liturgie more Pertinent than this, if there be set it over against it, and let us see it: For even the Liturgie it self in the Communion Office alludes to Feasts and Intertainments among Men, and so does the Scripture it self, and so does Every Writer on that Subject. But this

Prophane Soul makes a Jest of the most Sacred Things.

What unparallel'd Impudence is it in Thee to object Irreverence about the Communion to the Presbyterians, when the Church of England is fo Notour for it, even by the Testimony of her own Clergy Men. Biffet a Presbyter of the Church of England. in his Modern Fanatick, Page 43, tells us of a Minister, Who was worried out of His Living and Life too, for denying the Communion to a Rake, before the Chancellor had Excommunicated Him. Again. Tho' the Rubrick require, that so many as intend to be partakers of the Holy Communion shall signific their Names unto the Curat, at least sometime the day before: Tet (says the same Author Page 51) this is more than I ever knew done. I'm sure 'tis omitted in all or most of the London Churches. Thirdly. He tells us Page 54, that Dr. F-r was suspended for denying the Sacrament to such as only came to it as a Qualification to Sell Ale and Brandy. Lastly. He tells us (ibid.) of a Solution that was given to One who doubted of coming to the Communion, in these words, What Damage is it to pledge the Parson in a Cup of Wine, Supposeing only the Wine be good. These are not wandering forged Stories like Yours, I have given you Burgh and Hamlet for them, and an Author of your own fide.

3. The Third Lye M. A. charged Thee with was, Thy saying that the Presbyterians have all the Evil things, wherewith the Jesuits the worst Party of the Papists are charged; and He instanced in Idolatry bidding Thee prove Them Guilty of that. But this Thou hast not so much as attempted, but runs out into Thy usual Ribaldry, that They are Guilty of Rebellion, Covetous nels.

nefs. Lie. I hope Thou wilt not deny this shifting is the same thing with owning Thy self a Lier. By all that I can observe, Presbyterians may go to School to Thy Party to learn either Rebellion or Coverousness.

Thou 'twitts the Presbyterians with Mr. James Mitchel, who fhot at the Bishop. True He did so, and it was a very great sin. But then he was Perfidiously put to Death for it, upon His Confession, when the Government had given Him the Publick Faith that it shou'd not Militate against Him. Why didst Thou not tell that Part of the Story too? Why didst thou not tell what Thy own Brother Biffet has related. viz. That Outrage Marder and Assassinations are the known Practice of the Highflyers, as well as of the Biggotted Papists, and that Their True Mother-Tongue is I will not fail to Cut Tour Throat by G-d, Who was it that Barbaroully Murder'd Tutchin? Who was it Villanoully Assaffinated Mr. Samuel Johnstown? Who were the Assassins of of K. William? Who were They that Assaulted the Bishop of Worcestor, broke His Coach Windows, pelted, abus'd and put Him in Danger of His Life? Was it not High-Church did all this? Does not Thy own Brother expresly tell Thee so Page 8, ubi supra. ?1101110

The 4th Lye He charged Thee with was, Thy faying That the Presbyterians affired the Chancellor of Scotland that they wou'd not preach against Popery, when Protestancy was at the Stake. Now hast Thou proved this Alledgance? No, not in the least, but only afferts, that Blair Drummond will maintain what Thou hast said to be True, in Spigth of M. A. We are not to Question Blair Drummond's Veracity. But where is his Attestation of it? Shall we take thy Word, for it, Who hast rendered Thy self so Infamous. We require then that Gentleman's Attestation in Terms. We require it Qualified with all due Circumstances, as, Whether the said Assurance was given in word or by writ? Who gave it? And whether those that gave it, gave it only for themselves, or Pretended a Commission from the rest?

Without this, You must still stand under the same Character as before, o neo Isandilland middle and printed the same character as

That the Presbyterians have no reading of the Scriptures at all except it be for a Text or Sermon. This Thou could'st no way vindicate Thy self in, all the Nation being able to bear Witness to the Contrary, and therefore Thou turn'd it over with a Punning Jest upon the Arch-Bishops, Deans and Chapters. For

what else thou haft added is not to the purpose.

6. A 6th, Lye He charged Thee with, was, Thy faying, That there is not a Trifleing Objection in the Dialogue but has been Answered a Hundered times by the Ritualists, and that more than a hunder Tears ago, particularly by Thomas Hutton. M: A: referr'd to Hutton's Book to prove Thee a Lyar in this; and among Fifty Inftances which might have been given, He pitched on one which Hutton neither did nor could Answer, viz. The Objection against the Rubrick for finding out Easter, which in his time was not in the Service Book. Now what hast Thou faid to Vindicat Thy felf in this? Why, first Thou fays, that Hutton Answered all the Objections that came in His way. Was not this to proclaim Thy felfa Liar? For the Question was not Whether He had Answered all the Objections that came in His Way, but whether He had Answered all the Objections in the Dialogue. Secondly, Thou Answer'st, That, That of Easter is no Objection against the Book of Common-Prayer but against the Kalendar. I hope Thou thy felf will not deny this to be Nonsense: For it is Just as if one shou'd say, Such athing is not an Objection against the Bible, but against the Book of Genesis; for every body knows the Kalendar to be a Part and a very Material one of the Liturgy. Thirdly Thou adds that it does not marr the Duty and Order of observing the Solemnity of Our Saviours Resurrection, even the they go wrong as to the Rule. How fo, Senfless Cirrat, does it not marr the Solemnity, when one Congregation knows not what Another is doing? I hope Thou knows this Phrase. Does it not marr the Order when One keeps Easter

Easter upon the Eight of April, for instance another not till the Fisteenth, as has been done within the Memory of Man? And seeing all the Moveable Feasts are to be Number'd from Easter, does not y Error marrthem through the whole Year? Is this the Uniformity. Thou so much boasts of? But I am tyr'd with Lyes I understand 'tis by Lying Thou intend'st in the Continuation of Thy Return to Answer M. A.'s Book, and Impudently to assert His adding to or Mutilation of Thy Words, and to affix on Him Words that are not in his Book, hopeing that People will not give Themselves the trouble to look the Places: but Thou may expect to hear of it Roundly, if it be so.

7. The Last Lye, Thou wast Charged with was Thy saying that Presbyterians for preventing the spreading of the Book of Common-Prayer conceal the Truth from Their Followers: M: A: told the Thee how salse this was, and challenged Thee, to Name one of the Episcopal Persuasion in Scotland that has written as much for making People understand what is in the Book of Comman-Prayer, as either the Author of Altare Damascenum or of The English Popish Cerimonies, or the Author of the Dialogues and Letter has done. To Answer this, Thou citest Doctors of Aberdeen, Forbes's Irenicum and the Author of the Queries upon set Forms. But now tell me when Thou gets Sober, tho' the forecited Authors have written upon Ceremonies and Set Forms in the General, yet what says that to the particulars of the English Liturgie, which was the thing in Question. Thy Sense foresakes thee upon all Occasions.

To the forcited Authors, Thou addest T: R. The Author of Liturgy and Loyalty: Thou had Reason; He is Thy very

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rence, that He is a Renegado, Thou an Original Impenitent Malignant. Was there any thing to be expected of One, so Wicked as to apply the Story of Absalam as He has done? Was there any thing to be expected of One, so Vain as to talk of creeping Ingloriously into Heaven. The Boy had Just rifen from C 2

Clelia or Cleopatra, and was not fit for Reasoning of things. I don't know how he can keep Forms, but if He don't keep Hours in P——'s Family, better than He did in B——'s He is not likely to stay long there. In a Word He says well of the English Liturgy, but nothing can He say for it. nor has He indeed essay'd it further than a Political Argument will go.

But above all commend Me to the Author of The Lawfulness and Expediency of Set Forms. Who has done so much (as thou says) for making People understand what is in the Book of Common-Prayer: I must e'en bestow a Short Chapter on it by it

felf.

A Taste of the Book Entitul'd

The Lawfulness and Expediency of Set Forms.

GOOD Reader I must turn to Thee a little. The Author of this Book was e'en the Worthy Curat Calder. He Published it in the Year 1706. It is His principal Piece, and that by which He has made his Proselyts, And that you may guess, what the Size of their Heads is, who have been gain'd by it, I'll give thee a Taste of the Worthy Performance, by instanceing only Three of His Scripture Proofs for Forms of Prayer.

1. The First is Gen: 1. 2, verse, And the Earth was without Form. Was there ever any thing in Nature but a Scots Liturgi-

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cal Curat so Senseles, as to apply that Scripture to that Purpose? Net, so fond is He of it, that He sets it on the Title Page. And wherever the Word Form is to be found in Scripture, it feems it must needs signifie Forms of Prayer; and if so, then I'm sure a Form of Godline's without the Power thereof will not be very Favourable. The rest of His Scriptures, which He has set on His Title Page, are not one Whit more to the Purpose. That I. Cor. Chap. 1. 10. where the Apostle exhorts Them all to speak the fame thing, has not the least Reference to a Liturgy, but is meerly spoken with Respect to Their Factions and Divisions. For thus even Hammond Paraphraseth it, That ye allteachthe same Doctrine & nourish Charity and Unity. The other Rom. 15. 6. That you may with One Mind and one Mouth glorifie God: is as little to His Purpofe. Tis true, Dr. Hammond Paraphraseth that Text by Serving the Lord in all Unity of Affection and Form of Words. But Monsieur Le Clerc has very justly observed, that the Doctor frequently adapted His Interpretations rather to the Controversies on Foot in Oliver Cromwel's Time than in the Apostles. The Apostle in that Place is exhorting all Christians to live and Worth gether in Unity, without regard to the Difting Gentile; and that They shou'd not separate that Score; but, that They shou'd use the same Forms of Prayer, it never entered into his Head. The best way of Interpreting Scripture is by Scripture. We read Acts 4. 24. How the Primative Christians having heard of the Threats of the Shanedrim against the Apostles, lifted up Their Voice to God with one accord and said. Here They glorified GOD with one Mouth. But was it by a Set Form? No, the contrary is Evident. It was an Extemporary Effusion adapted to the present Occasion. Or did They all utter with Their Mouths the same Words? No, For, having no Form, They could not without a Miracle, which there is no Intimation, have fall'n into Them. The meaning then is only, that there was an intire Harmony of Spirit among Them, and that They all confented to what one as the Mouth of the Rest Uttered. And thus a Christian Congregation may glorific GOD with One Mind and One Mouth

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Mouth without ether Form or Liturgie. He has added another Scripture upon His Title Page, viz. Hold fast the Form of Sound Words. 2. Tim: 1:13: But does that referr to Forms of Prayer? That I may make short Work of it: I here challenge all the Liturgists in Britain to produce so much as one Commentator on that Epistle, since the Day the Apostle wrot it, that applys these Words to Forms of Prayer. Plainly it is Forms of Doctrine not of Devotion He speaks of.

But I go on with M. Calder. And advert Good Reader, and

You may Promise your self Divertisement.

2. Another Scripture Proof which He produces for Forms of Prayer, is 1. Tim: 2, 1: Where the Apostle exhorts That Prayers be MADE for all Men. That is (faith He Page 18) That Forms of Prayer be Composed for all Men; for as there is a Difference betwixt Singing and making a Song, so is there betwixt Praying and making Prayers. Thus He. Was it for Rational Creatures He wrot His Book? When Prayer was made of the Church for Peter in Prison Acts 12. 5. according to this Fine Authors Criticism, it does not signific that the Church Prayed, but only that the compos'd Forms of Prayer for Him. When the Jewsare blamed Dan: 7, 13. that They made not Their Prayer to God, Their Fault was not (if we believe Calder) that they did not Pray, but that they did not compose Forms of Prayer. Well for my Part, let the Criticism stand Good, and then the Pharifees Fault in making long Prayers Math: 23. 14: will be, that They composed long Forms or Liturgies. And the Threatning Is: 1. 15. When You make many Prayers, I will not hear You, will be a very faid Denunciation against Makers of Forms. Has not this Author managed His Caufe to Great Advantage? Yet so well pleased was He with this Argument that He repeated it over again Page 26.

3. Take but one Instance more, and then I have done. Didst thou ever hear, Good Reader, that the Glorified Saints in Heaven worshiped by Book or use a Liturgy? I trow not, but this rare Author Rob: Calder has made the Discovery: for in His

(23) forcited piece, He makes this His last, strongest and Longest Argument from the Scripture. Lastly, (faith He Page 18. 19: &c.) go weto the Book of Revelation, We'll find the Worship of Heaven in Prayers and Praises Set down to our Hands---- And I think We ought to do the Will of God on Earth as it is done in Heaven WHICH IS IMPOSSIBLE to do without a Publick Liturgie. Was not this a Nice Argument. Yet it is Unappy for M. Calder in this, that 'tis certain it is not the English Liturgie wich is used in Heaven. For who shall think that they cry Be merciful unto us, Miserable Sinners? Say now Reader, if People are ill to Please, when They give up themselves Proselyts to such a Doctor. Tet most part of all our Scotsmen that have embraced the Liturgie are His Converts, to the Praise of Their Judgment be it spoken. Elgin, Aberdeen, and other Towns of the North have Him to boast of as their Apostle. Now, Curat, I will not detain Thee longer. Thou hast sprinkled Thy Paper with a Great many Stories, some Wicked, some Rediculous, all of 'em False, upon particular Persons, Mr. A. Mr. K. Mr. M, &c, but if Thou wilt secure Presbyterians that thou wilt not speak well of 'em, They'll readily forgive Thee for all the ill Thou can'ft speak of 'em it being a tolerable good Presumption that one is a Good Man, if He have Thy ill Word, & e contra.

Now for a Farewel, I remember M. A. once adorn'd a Brother of Thine with the Character of M'Fleckno In the day when his father anointed him King of Idiots. 'Tis thought fit now to trnsferr the Crown from Him to Thee as the more deferving; So much the rather, that Thy being an Old sensies Teaguish Bard, makes Thee a Kin to the Family, and Entitles

Thee to the Honour,

a uax sita a tagana da na nakant 8 Rasas, fastafatu ne nokant 8

The

THE CEREMONY Of Curat Calder's Inauguration as King of Idiots, with the Fine Speech M'flectno His Father made at His Instalment.

ALDER alone, My Perfect Image bears, Mature in Dulness from His Tender Tears. Calder alone of all My Sons is He, Who stands confirm'd in full Stupidity. The Rest to some faint Meaning make Pretence, But Calder never Deviats into Sense. Some Beams of Wit on other Souls may fall. Strick through, and make a Lucid Interval; But Calder's Genuine Night admitts no Ray; His rifeing Fogs prevail upon the Day. His Brows thick Fogs instead of Glories Grace, And Lambent Dulness, plays around His Face, Here stopt the good Old Syre, and wept for for In Sitem Raptures of the hopeful Boy. As Hannibal did to the Altars come, Swore by his Syre a Mortal Foe to Rome. So Calder Swore, nor shou'd His Vow be vaine, That He till Death true Dulness wou'd maintain, And in His Father's, Right and Realms Defence, Ne'er to have Peace with Wit, or Truce with Senfe.

Dehinc ut quiescant porro moneo, et desinant, Maledicere, Malesacta ne noicant Sua.

FINIS.

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